THEMES OF 25 PROPHETS MENTIONED IN THE QURAN

Below are main themes in the lives of the 25 Prophets mentioned in the Quran.

1. Adam (AS) – The First Human and Prophet

- Creation and the beginning of humankind – Adam was the first human created by Allah.
- The test of obedience – The story of Adam and Iblis (Satan) teaches the dangers of arrogance and disobedience.
- Repentance and mercy – Adam and Hawwa (Eve) sought forgiveness, showing that sincere repentance is accepted.

2. Idris (AS) – The Patient and Wise Prophet

- Wisdom and knowledge – Idris was known for his deep understanding and wisdom.
- Steadfastness in faith – He remained firm in belief despite opposition.

3. Nuh (AS) – The Prophet of Perseverance

- Calling to faith with patience – Nuh preached for 950 years despite rejection.

- The Great Flood – A lesson in divine justice and the consequences of disbelief.
- Family does not guarantee faith – Nuh's own son rejected his message and was destroyed.

4. Hud (AS) – The Warner to 'Ad

- Warning against arrogance – The people of 'Ad were strong but became arrogant.
- The destruction of tyrants – When people reject Allah's message, His punishment follows.

5. Salih (AS) – The Sign of the She-Camel

- Miracles as a test – The she-camel was a sign, but the people of Thamud denied it.
- Punishment for disobedience – The people were destroyed for rejecting their Prophet.

6. Ibrahim (AS) – The Father of Prophets

- Tawheed (monotheism) and rejecting idolatry – He destroyed the idols of his people.
- Complete submission to Allah – He was willing to sacrifice his son for Allah's command.
- The rebuilding of the Ka'bah – A symbol of pure worship.

7. Isma'il (AS) – The Sacrificed Son

- Obedience to Allah and parents – He accepted Allah's command for sacrifice.
- The building of the Ka'bah – Helped his father in its construction.

8. Ishaq (AS) – The Continuation of Righteousness

- A blessing to Ibrahim (AS) – Given as a righteous son.
- Carrying forward the message – His descendants continued the message of Tawheed.

9. Ya’qub (AS) – The Prophet of Patience

- Suffering and patience – He lost his beloved son, Yusuf, but remained steadfast.
- Trust in Allah – Believed that Allah would reunite him with his son.

10. Yusuf (AS) – The Prophet of Trials and Triumph

- Jealousy leads to harm – His brothers plotted against him.
- Patience leads to success – He was imprisoned unjustly but later became a ruler.
- Forgiveness and kindness – He forgave his brothers despite their betrayal.

11. Shu’ayb (AS) – The Caller to Justice

- Honest trade and business ethics – Warned his people against fraud and cheating.
- The destruction of the dishonest – His people were destroyed for corruption.

12. Ayyub (AS) – The Prophet of Patience

- Endurance through suffering – He lost health, wealth, and family but remained patient.
- Allah's mercy and reward – He was restored to health and given more than before.

13. Dhul-Kifl (AS) – The Righteous Judge

- Responsibility and fairness – He was known for his justice and devotion.
- Steadfast in worship – Maintained his duties despite challenges.

14. Musa (AS) – The Deliverer from Oppression

- Standing against tyranny – Challenged Pharaoh's oppression.
- Miracles and divine support – The splitting of the Red Sea.
- The importance of leadership – Guided Bani Israel through hardship.

15. Harun (AS) – The Supportive Brother

- Assisting in the message – Helped Musa (AS) in delivering Allah's guidance.
- Patience with the misguided – Tried to guide Bani Israel when they worshipped the golden calf.

16. Dawud (AS) – The Prophet-King

- Wisdom in judgment – Known for his fair rulings.
- Gratitude in worship – Constantly praised Allah for his blessings.
- Power and humility – Despite being a king, he remained a devoted servant of Allah.

17. Sulayman (AS) – The Prophet of Kingdoms and Miracles

- Allah grants power to whom He wills – Controlled the jinn, animals, and the wind.
- Justice in leadership – Ruled with fairness and wisdom.

- Wealth is a test – Used his power for good and did not become arrogant.

18. Ilyas (AS) – The Prophet of Tawheed

- Calling people back to monotheism – Fought idol worship.
- Persistence despite rejection – Remained dedicated to his mission.

19. Al-Yasa' (AS) – The Continuation of Righteousness

- Following in the footsteps of past prophets – Continued the teachings of Tawheed.
- Obedience and patience – Lived in a time of disobedience but remained steadfast.

20. Yunus (AS) – The Prophet of the Whale

- Never despair of Allah's mercy – He was swallowed by a whale but repented.

- Allah answers sincere prayers – His dua in the darkness was accepted.

21. Zakariyya (AS) – The Prophet of Supplication

- Dua is powerful – Prayed for a son despite old age.
- Parenting in righteousness – Raised a noble son, Yahya.

22. Yahya (AS) – The Righteous Prophet

- A life of piety – Dedicated to worship from childhood.
- Bravery in speaking the truth – He was martyred for opposing a ruler's sin.

23. 'Isa (AS) – The Messiah and Miraculous Prophet

- Born miraculously to Maryam (AS) – A sign of Allah's power.
- Healing the sick and reviving the dead – Performed miracles by Allah's will.

- A messenger of Tawheed (monotheism) – Called people to worship Allah alone.
- Faced rejection and attempts on his life – The plot to crucify him failed, and Allah raised him up.
- Will return before the Day of Judgment – His second coming is a major sign of the end times.

24. Muhammad (ﷺ) – The Seal of the Prophets

- Final messenger to all of humanity – Sent with the last and complete revelation, the Qur'an.
- A perfect role model in character and conduct – Known for his truthfulness, kindness, and justice.
- Faced severe opposition yet remained patient – Persecuted in Makkah but continued his mission.
- Established justice and unity – Founded a just and strong Islamic society in Madinah.
- The mercy to all creation – His teachings emphasize compassion, justice, and righteousness.

25. Lut (AS) – The Prophet of Moral Integrity

- Warning against immorality – His people engaged in sinful behavior and refused to repent.
- Divine punishment for corruption – His people were destroyed due to their persistence in sin.
- Obedience and trust in Allah – He was commanded to leave the city before its destruction.

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